Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PD:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CW/HW#95: Quadrilateral Review

Geometry

Due: Friday, April 11th, 2016

Failure to show all work will result in a LaSalle.

Determine whether the following statements are Sometimes/ Always/ Never true. Explain your answer using complete sentences.

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| 1. A square is a rectangle. | 1. A square is a rhombus. | 1. A rectangle is a square. |
| 1. A trapezoid is a rectangle. | 1. A rectangle has four equal sides. | 1. A kite has 4 right angles. |
| 1. A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides. | 1. A parallelogram has one pair of obtuse angles. | 1. A trapezoid has one pair of congruent sides. |
| 1. The opposite sides of a kite are parallel. | 1. A rhombus has 4 equal sides. | 1. A kite is a parallelogram only when it is a rhombus. |
| 1. A quadrilaterals interior angles add up to 360. | 1. A quadrilateral has two obtuse angles and two acute angles. | 1. A quadrilateral has 4 acute angles. |

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| 16. Given kite PQRS, find the following (round all steps to nearest tenth):    6  12  87ound all steps to nearest tenth.  a) The perimeter.  b) The area. | 17. |
| http://docs.google.com/File?id=dcjnm59j_17fnzmpffw_b18. | 19. If PQRS is a rhombus, what is the value of x?  8x - 4  36 |
| 20. In Quadrilateral *DEFG* below,  is parallel to    a) What is the name of this quadrilateral?  b) What is the measure | 21. Find the area of the trapezoid below. |
| 22. (Be sure to draw out the figure) | 23. Find the area of the trapezoid below. |